THE NINTH DAY.

3rd March, 1926.

The Assembly met again at 11-35 A. M., on Wednesday, the 3rd March, 1926.

147. Needs of Anjanad.

MR. M. P. PERUMAL MANNADI (*Member, Devicolam taluk*) requested that a Panchayat Court be opened at Anjanad. One of the officers of the locality should be appointed as *ex-officio* sub-registrar. The lands surrounding the paddy fields of Anjanad were reserved for growing sandalwood trees. On account of the existence of a reserved forest so close to the inhabited and cultivated area, there was loss of life to cattle and damage to crops caused by wild beasts. The people could not clear the forest of the wild beasts; nor could their cattle graze in the reserves. They could not also collect fuel from the forests. These hardships should be removed by disafforesting the areas. There was only one small river to supply water to the three villages of Kantallur, Kizhantur and Karayar. The river would be dried up in summer and as a result, there was loss to crops. The irrigation tank near Kantallur should therefore be properly protected and made to serve as a reservoir.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Perumal Mannadi, the High Court do not consider it necessary to open a Panchayat Court in Anjanad. There is already an *ex-officio* sub-registrar at Devicolam.

2. The question of throwing open the areas reserved for growing sandalwood trees cannot, I regret to say, be reconsidered as there are plenty of unoccupied lands in the neighbourhood.

3. The question of a reservoir for Kantallur and other villages is being investigated.

148. Special concessions to Malayala Brahmin Jenmies of Travancore.

MR. NARAYANARU KRISHNARU (*Member, Jenmi, Trivandrum Division*) said that the most important and urgent need of the Malayala Brahmin *jenmies* of Travancore was the enactment of a law amending the existing Jenmi Kudiyan Regulation, V of 1071. The existing law was unfavourable to the *jenmies* in many respects and did not define the relations between them and the *kudiyans* in several others. But the Bill was no improvement upon the existing Regulation so far as the *jenmies'* interests were concerned. Anyhow, the amendment of the existing Regulation was urgently required, but the present Bill should not be introduced into the Council, as some of the Members had openly declared their intention to vote for it.

The Malayala Brahmins were backward in point of English education; consequently very few of them were employed in the Government service. Even those who had passed the B. A. degree examination found it difficult to gain a footing. The Government should kindly bestow their attention to this matter and give them suitable appointments.

A large number of tanks adjoined temples and belonged to the *Devaswoms*. Recently, these were being wrongly brought under *porambokes* with the result that people of all castes were freely making use of the tanks causing pollution. These cases should be enquired into and the tanks restored to the *Devaswoms* as early as possible.

The Malayala Brahmin *jenmies* represented the landed interests in the State. But they were inadequately represented in the Council, in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and other public bodies such as Municipalities and Panchayat Courts. This was an injustice done to the community and should be rectified at the earliest opportunity.

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